

THE Gleichen Call



Eighth Year, No. 39

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914

Provincial Library Mar 24 \$1.50

Annual Meeting of The Gleichen District Agricultural Society

**Jas. Young Again Elected President
Despite Hard Times This Year's
Fair Was a Financial
Success**

A meeting of the Gleichen District Agricultural Association was held in the Town Hall on Saturday last.

James Young, president of the Association, in a few introductory remarks, congratulated the directors on the highly successful year that the Agricultural Society has had.

When it is remembered that quite a few towns throughout the province had to abandon their fairs this year on account of the financial depression, Gleichen has every reason to be proud of the fact that she not only had a fair, but ran it without going in the hole. It says a great deal for the financial soundness of the district.

Many of the classes at the fair this year had been greatly enlarged and the price list was bigger than ever before. It was a matter of regret that some classes were not better filled and the directors should use their every endeavor to secure fuller and more representative exhibits. Two notable exhibits at this year's fair were the Horse Classes and the Industrial Classes.

Mr. Young further urged upon the directors the necessity of increasing the membership of the Association. He pointed out that every member meant \$2 to the Association.

The secretary was then called upon to read the financial statement. As has already been indicated this was very satisfactory, and was duly accepted. The total amount paid in prizes at the fair amounted to \$828.50 while the total grant earned during the year was \$780.00.

Nominations were then in order and Mr. Young was again elected president. Mr. Young intimated that he was unwilling to accept office as he felt that he had too much other work on hand and might be unable to do justice to the Association. He had also been president for several years and he thought that it was time that the honor was going around. But as Mr. J. C. Buckley pointed out Mr. Young had made a successful showing in a particularly hard year and he ought to stay on the job. In this he was supported by the others present and as the vote was unanimous Mr. Young finally consented.

The other officers were as follows:

1st Vice-president, N. W. McMillan.
2nd Vice-president, T. H. Beach.
Treasurer, T. Henderson.
Secretary, P. McLean.

The following new directors were added to the list:

J. C. Hutchison, W. Walsh, J. Prowse, W. H. Goodwin, Duncan Clark and J. McArthur.

Mr. Young was appointed delegate to the Fairs Convention.

M. Mecklenburg, the eye specialist, will be at the Gleichen Pharmacy on Monday, Dec. 28th.

The Lake McGregor and Queens-town school entertainments reported in the CALL last week have been consolidated and will likely take place on Dec. 24th in the Lake McGregor school.

Latest War Bulletin

(From the Calgary Herald Service)

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16th.
Scarborough, England, reports that four German cruisers bombarded the town this morning. Hartlepool, England says that many business premises were wrecked at that point also by German shells, nine persons killed and 100 injured. Whitby, England also reports that their town was bombarded by two German cruisers this morning. London officially states that the fortress commander at West Hartlepool reported German warships had been driven off. German movements of some importance are taking place this morning in North Sea. Scarborough and Hartlepool have been shelled and our flotilla have at various points been engaged. Situation is developing. It seems probable that Germany has sent a few swift cruisers for a raid on the coast of England largely for moral effect but had not attempted anything like an invasion. Fifty shells were dropped in Hartlepool in 25 minutes.

Standard and Craigantler

(From Our Own Correspondent)

M. Mecklenburg, the eye specialist, will be in Standard on Thursday, Dec. 31.

Captain and Mrs. J. A. Grant have been the happiest couple in the Craigantler district since Dec. 10th, when a 10-pound baby girl arrived at their home, and has been named Jessie Francis Grant.

L. H. Laveridsen shipped a whole carload of hogs to Calgary on Thursday of last week. The same evening Mrs. Laveridsen had a surprise party it being the anniversary of her birthday, all enjoyed themselves in first-class style till the small hours of the morning.

J. R. H. Myrthu is selling his entire stock of woollen ware by auction on Tuesday, Dec. 22nd.

There seems to be quite a large number of poultry for sale and little demand. The war seems to effect even the turkey.

Mr. Day our local postmaster is a little handicapped these days without the aid of his better-half, especially in the post office.

Standard is coming in for some criticism at the hands of the Craigantler dance managers for not patronizing their dances. The managers think they can put up a better dance for the money than Standard can.

The Craigantler school meeting was postponed till further notice last Saturday. It is expected that the meetings appointed for a certain day will be attended unless one member is kept home by sickness.

T. H. Beach, the Gleichen auctioneer, is to sell Myrthu's entire stock of goods at Standard on Tuesday next, Dec. 22nd.

Around this district a long winter is predicted.

The Ladies of the Relief Corps wish to extend heartfelt thanks to Mr. F. A. McHugh & Sons for the donation of "Relief" to Mr. Mike Brown for so bountifully feeding him during the days awaiting his disposal; to Mr. Evans for printing the tickets etc. for us; to Miss Lillian Moss for typing lists and distributing tickets; to Mr. Mallory for handling proceeds; to Mr. F.C. Vigar for light; to Mr. Beach for attending to the raffling and to all who aided in any way and to every one who so generously helped to swell the fund. Lastly to the Pacific Cold Storage Co. for shipping Relief to market.

WAKE UP--GLEICHEN

Editor CALL.

Sir:—I wrote you a letter a fortnight ago commenting upon the condition of lethargy into which we appear to have sunk. I had half expected that some one would have challenged some of the statements contained therein, but it would appear that the people of Gleichen are sounder asleep than I had thought possible. If any have been awakened they seem to have turned over in bed and gone to sleep again.

We're like the gopher or any other hibernating animal, ready to wake up in the spring, refreshed but hungry, there would be no need to make so much noise about it, but the sleep has lasted a long time now and becomes deeper as time goes on. Like the deadly sleeping sickness that assails the natives of Central Africa there can only be one ending—oblivion.

Opportunity is knocking at our gates, clamoring loudly for admission, yet what are we doing to let her in? Soon the chance will be past and then when to late we shall awake to a realization of what we have missed and nothing will be left to us but the dull ashes of vain regret.

Canada is on the eve of the greatest boom she has ever known, the greatest area of prosperity perhaps we shall ever see, but what part are we going to have in it? Has this district with its great potential wealth no inducements to offer to the capitalist, the farmer and the homeseeker?

A few years ago Gleichen was looked upon as a prosperous town because it had a round-house. Now it has a far greater population and the surrounding country is well settled, yet our merchants continually are lamenting about dull times and business being dead.

Business was never better if they would only go after it in the proper manner. The increased population has got to be fed and clothed, the increased farm acreage requires more implements and hardware supplies. The number of stores in town has not materially increased during the last few years, then who is getting the business. Ask yourself that Mr. Businessman.

Why should many thousands of dollars go to Eaton's and other catalogue houses every year?

Did it ever occur to you Mr. Farmer that the wealth thus sent out is not only lost to the district but also to the province.

Money is meant to circulate but did it ever occur to you how much you contribute to the material prosperity of Winnipeg and Toronto without any adequate return to help the prosperity of the district which provides you with a home and living.

The townspeople depend upon the farm for many of the necessities of life.

Our farmers frequently bewail the lack of markets for their produce, particularly in summer, when supplies far exceed the demand. Yet how little they contribute to the upbuilding of the towns which would go a long way towards absorbing the excess supplies and maintaining prices at a satisfactory level. The farmer owes it as a duty not only to himself but to others to see that he does everything in his power to "do his purchasing in his own immediate district where his own market ought to be.

The merchant has equally a duty

Christmas Tree Tomorrow Night

Tomorrow night—Friday, December 18th, 1914—

will be one that will live long in the memories of all the kiddies in Gleichen. It is the night that Santa Claus has agreed to make a special visit to the Opera House. He has informed the CALL that he will not be very well pleased unless every boy, girl, man and woman is in their seats at 8 o'clock that evening for he is now very busy and he thinks all little folks should go to bed early.

Santa says he came down the chimney and had a peak at the Gleichen boys and girls preparing for their program tomorrow night and he thought it the best he has ever seen here and asks us to print the program:

- 1 Christmas Carol.....The School
- 2 Acrostic, "Merry Christmas".....Thirteen Boys and Girls
- 3 Vocal Solo, "Call Herin".....Jean Walker
- 4 Christmas Dolls.....Little Girls
- 5 Chorus, "Tenting To-Night".....A group of Boys
- 6 Vocal Solo.....Charlie Walker
- 7 Toyland.....Primary Children
- 8 Maypole Drill.....Intermediate Girls
- 9 Recitation, "When I'm a Man".....Seven Little Boys
- 10 Japanese Love Song with drill.....Senior Girls
- 11 Tableaux, Ireland, Robina Brereton; Scotland, Nora Cosgrave; England, Loma Koepf; Canada, Luceille Trego. With chorus.
- 12 "God Save the King".

Santa was pleased it had been decided to allow the parents to put on presents only for children under three years of age, for he had seen the list of presents and he believed every deserving boy and girl had been provided for most liberally.

Old Santa said he was getting very old and it hurt him very much to hear that there were a few he had been kind to only a few years ago who had so far forgotten their childhood days as to refuse to help make others happy now when they could; but he was pleased to know that a few who could not afford cash this year were doing their best in other ways and encouraging the workers and the children in many ways.

Santa was not disposed to discuss the subscription list as he was sure many more would be added before 8 tomorrow night. He would invite everyone to come and if any had not the 50 cents admission they need only apply to their oldest and best friend—Santa Claus.

to perform. He has got to keep himself continually before the farmers. He has got to show them that he can put up the goods at reasonable prices, that the quality is just as good if not better than they can obtain by sending away.

Live advertising, the advertising that compels and maintains the interest of the reader from start to finish is one method of getting at your customers.

Advertising is a science. No haphazard slinging together of words and phrases will do. Study the methods of the most successful firms and apply them to your own efforts. Devote considerable time to window display. A well-dressed window is the best money getting advertisement you can have.

Let us have then a closer co-operation between the farmer and the town and we shall have gone a long way towards solving the prosperity of both.

Since the growth of the town is necessary to the welfare of the whole community, farmer and townspeople alike should get busy and advertise the district. Only by united effort can we obtain any measure of success in bringing in outside capital and additional settlers. Gleichen is not always going to be the small town it is now.

Not so many years ago Gleichen and Calgary started out with equal

"The Duke of Ireland"

One of the most important theatrical events of the season is the announcement that the Frank Morton Company will play a one night engagement at Opera House here on Saturday, December, 19th.

The company consists of some of the highest salaried artists on the road today, including the famous comedienne Gladys Vaughan.

Mr. Morton presents "The Duke of Ireland," perhaps one of the cleverest comedies ever staged. The "Duke" is a two act musical farce, with songs, dances and specialties interpolated, with Frank Morton in the famous role of the "Duke."

Mr. Morton needs no introduction to Canadian audiences, and is particularly well known in the western provinces, where his name stands for the very best in the amusement line.

The "Duke of Ireland," is heralded as a solid scream for two and a half hours. Seats can be secured in advance at J.A.E. Beaupre's store.

Last Friday a meeting was held of the Gleichen Skating Rink Co when the following officers were elected: Pres. A. Mallory, Vice-Pres. Dr. McIntyre, Sec. T. Henderson, Treas. J. Gibson. C. Gaudaur was elected as director to act with the officers. F. Scott was elected to be manager at a salary of \$40 per month from Dec. 15th. It was decided to keep the rink open each Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 2 to 4 and 7.30 to 10 p.m.; and for hockey practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8 to 10 p.m. Season tickets: Men \$3, women \$2 and children \$1; general admission adults 25c and children 10c.

NOTICE

The local Banks will be closed on Saturday, December 26th, 1914, (the day after Christmas).
Canadian Bank of Commerce
Royal Bank of Canada
Gleichen, Dec. 15, 1914.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.

J. H. GOODERHAM,
16th Indian Agent

FLOWERS For CHRISTMAS

If you are invited out take them with you, or if you are entertaining use them in your own home.

No Home is Complete Without A Few Bright and Fragrant Flowers at Christmas Time. Our out-of-town trade is an important branch of our business and these orders receive the same careful attention as though selected in person.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO-DAY

A.M. TERRILL, Limited
FLORISTS
CALGARY

MISCELLANEOUS

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

FOR SALE—Young Berkshire boar weight 200 pounds, a splendid specimen. Apply to J.P. Nelson, Standard. 41

Mrs. I. Parks, Maternity Nurse, is prepared to go to any home at any hour. Residence, with Mrs. W. E. Ferguson, Phone Rural 108, Gleichen. 41

WANTED—By Mrs. Fred Hamar, dress making or plain sewing, moderate charges. Finders' house, Crowfoot Street. 40

FOUND—Pair of mens big fur mittens near Gleichen. Apply at Call office. 37tf

FOR RENT—A five room house. Good water close to the door, stable and some feed, vacant December 1st. Apply to Thos. Henderson. 38

FOR SALE—Household furniture at a sacrifice including stoves, upright piano (\$75), 28 volume set of Encyclopedia Britannica (\$25). Apply to W. B. Putnam, 3 miles north of Namaka. 38

STRAYED—From S.22, T.19 R.8 one bay mare 4 years old, white strip on face heavy in foal and branded VV on right shoulder, also one chestnut gelding same age branded CS monogram, on left shoulder. \$10 reward for information leading to recovery of same. Riley A. Bishop, Langdon, Alta. 20tf

LOST—Black Handbag, containing two letters and some cash. Finder will be rewarded on returning to E. H. Robinson, Gleichen.

\$5.00 REWARD
Stray—White saddle horse, fore-top cut off, tail pulled, branded V on the left thigh and [] on left shoulder. Apply to L. B. Holman, Lone Butte. 37

The Vulcan Iron Works

Wishes Its Friends and
Patrons a
Merry Christmas and a
Prosperous New Year

R. H. Hogg

>THEATRE<

ONE NIGHT ONLY
Saturday, Dec.
19th

"The Duke of Ireland"

In Two Acts
Prices 75c, 50c and 25c.

Advance Seats on Sale
at J.A.E. Beaupre's store

M. Mecklenburg

Exclusive Eye Expert
With Gleichen Pharmacy, Monthly
Next visit Monday, Dec. 28th
Calgary office, King George Hotel
Edmonton office, 302 Jasper Ave.
Phone 5225
At Bassano Dec. 29th

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00

Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914



Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

M. A. McLeod, Noble Grand
HAROLD DUNN, Recording Sec'y.GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 M.P.,
—IN—

GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

Alan N. Lindsay, E. E. Holland,
C.C. K. of R. and S.T. H. Beach
AuctioneerSales Conducted any
place in the ProvinceFor terms enquire at Gleichen Harness
store. Office phone 3, residence phone
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College, Chicago. Member of
Alberta Vet. Med. Association.Treats all Diseases of
Domestic Animals.Office—J. W. BURN'S BARN
Residence—ROWE BLOCK
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THE TAUBE OPTICAL CO.
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WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

Whole Wheat Flour

Now extensively used in
making Brown Bread, Cakes,
etc as well as Breakfast food

—BUY NOW—

before the price advances
\$3.00 per 100 pounds, in
quantities to suit purchaser
Flour ground from your own
wheat, 30 cents per 100 lbsF.A. Williams, Gleichen
AlbertaDR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable
medicine for all Female Complaints. \$5 a box,
or three for \$10, at drug stores. Mailed to any
address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG
CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN Restores Vitality
for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter";
a Tonic—will build you up. \$5 a box, or two for
\$10, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price.
THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.
Sold at Yates Drug StoreEastern Star Ask
Assistance in the
Red Cross Work

Editor CALL:

With reference to the article in
your recent issue of the good work
the sisters of the Order of Eastern
Star are doing for our boys at the
front may I as an officer of that
body say a word or two in support
of their appeal for donations.They began this work in Gleichen
before any other organization and
being a sister order of the Free
Masons made an appeal to the
Masons to help and did not adver-
tise until now. They met with a
ready response from the brethren,
but we cannot trespass on them too
far, though we know that when
the season now approaching of
peace and good will comes along
they may dig up another dollar, yet
we are not so selfish as to debar
any outside the Order to help in the
good work.This work does not clash with the
Red Cross work as our work is sent
through the headquarters of the Red
Cross to the front.May I appeal to my fellow farm-
ers and others to assist, as they
get the advantage of a practically
free country, and as long as our
soldiers and sailors are on top an
open market, with the work for our
grain, etc.This is what our sons, brothers
and husbands are fighting for; fac-
ing not alone the bullets and shells
of the enemy but the vigors of cold
and damp slushy trenches, courting
disease and death that we may be
free.I cannot do better than add some
extracts from some letters from a
son of my own serving in the regu-
lar Royal Field artillery with the
British expeditionary forces on ac-
tive service. You can read between
the lines and imagine what they
have to suffer and how thankful
they are for those comforts our
sisters and other organizations are
making for them. Also for cigar-
ettes, of which, when they run
short, one cig. has to go round
several men. What a smoke. Think
of this fellows with the big cigars.Address censored, 21-11-14
My dear Father and Mother:Just a few lines to let you know
I am still on the living list and hope
all at Gleichen are the same. I
can't give you much news. I can't
grumble about anything so far. I
am getting plenty to eat, bully beef
and biscuits and very often we get
bread. We are at a place at pres-
ent where we can buy a few things
such as butter, bread and chocolate.
I am not allowed to give you the
name of the place. We have been
through some fine places and some
of them terribly destroyed by the
Germans and some fine churches too.
I saw one struck by a shell on a
Saturday evening and by Sunday
morning it was burned to the
ground. I saw two on fire and some
grand houses. The Germans have
done a lot of looting and damage in
France. I never thought they
would do as they have done. Any
one who has seen what they have
done will never forget it. They are
holding out a good while but I think
they have not got very long to last
now. At least I hope not as the
weather is getting pretty bad it is
not very nice to be in trenches this
weather. We get into houses when-
ever we can. Of course the infantry
are always out and some of the
artillery as well. I am sleeping be-
hind my horses at present. The
weather is pretty severe on the
horses as well. I see by a paper theGermans and Austrians are doing
some damage in Canada. I don't
suppose they have got near you; at
least I hope not. Excuse writing as
I have not been up to writing since
I lost my thumb.

Extract from letter dated Nov. 14:

Am still well and in good health.
Weather very cold and wet. Can
hardly write with cold. Feel it in
my thumb. Suppose by time this
reaches you you will be preparing
for Christmas. I don't know where
I shall have mine. Think myself
lucky if am at home this time 12
month.Extract of letter to Dear Mother:
Glad to get yours, father's and
Tom's letters. Am not allowed to
give any account of war, but it is
pretty hot around here. You don't
know what it is to have shells burst-
ing all round, especially the "coal
boxes" as we call the German big
gun shells. But we laugh and go
on. The Y's are very good to me.
E. sends me cigarettes often, also
sent sleeping helmet, socks and
short bread. V. also sent cigs. I
don't know how I will ever repay.
Am in best of form except for a
slight cold.Good-bye, dear mother. I will
write as often as I can. Am look-
ing forward to seeing you all again.You loving son,
WILLIE.To those of our brethren who have
not yet sent in their donations and
who may have been out of town
may we ask them to do so soon as
funds for the purpose are needed to
continue the work. Donations are
not confined to cash. Materials to
make up or ready made socks, chol-
era belts, sleeping helmets, wool
wrestlets, day and night shirts, sur-
gical bandages and housewives are
acceptable. Materials, ready-made
comforts, cigarettes and cash will
be gratefully received and duly ac-
knowledgeed by sister Mrs. Doctor
McIntyre, Hon.-Sec. to Soldiers Aid
committee O.E.S., or sister Mrs. F.
Hammer, Hon.-Treas. to same.Apologizing for trespassing on
your valuable space, I am,
T. W. BATES,
W. Patron O.E.S.DAIRY BUTTER
MUST BE BRANDEDThe Dairy Industry Act passed
at the last session of the Dominion
Parliament deals with the branding
or printing of dairy butter, as
follows:(b) No person shall cut or pack dairy
butter into blocks, squares or prints
and wraps such blocks, squares,
or prints in parchment paper unless
the said parchment paper is
printed or branded with the words
"dairy butter"(c) No person shall knowingly sell,
offer, expose or have in his posses-
sion for sale:(e) Any dairy butter packed in
boxes similar to those used for the
packing of creamery butter unless
such packages are branded "Dairy
Butter":(f) Any dairy butter packed,
moulded or cut into squares or
prints and wrapped in parchment
paper unless such parchment paper
is branded "Dairy Butter". The
following form is suggested as suit-
able for the printing of dairy butter
wrappers:

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER

Made by
Mrs. John Doe,
Rose Bank Farm, Gleichen
Alberta.Until the end of the present
year the CALL will print butter
wrappers at \$2.75 per 1,000, which
is a reduction of \$1 on the regular
price.

Holiday Trade is Booming

Our problem during past ten days has been how best to handle the crowds thronging The Busy Store. Our trade Letter sent out far and wide defying Mail Order House Quotations and giving prices never before quoted in Gleichen has brought us not only additional business from old customers, but also much new business.

THAT'S WHY WE KEEP GROWING

Xmas Cooking is nearly over. We are now running out our Novelties, suitable for Xmas Gifts, etc., BUY YOUR PRESENTS AT HOME. SEE THE BUSY STORE FOR YOUR XMAS BUYING.

Ladies and Gent's Slippers, some very nice lines, priced from 75 cents up. Warm and Cosy.

Beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Gent's Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Mufflers, etc., etc.

Hair Requisites for Ladies', including Sets or separate pieces. A very pretty display of these goods.

Silks for Xmas Waists, a very acceptable gift. See our display of these.

An elegant assortment of Moira Christmas Chocolates in fancy boxes. These would cheer her heart. See Them.

Gent's Fancy Shirts, Suspenders, Hosiery, Sweaters, Fancy Vests, etc., all good and useful long after Christmas.

Children's Christmas Stockings, full of all kinds of cheer, 25 cents up. Children's Shoes, Sweaters, Hoods, etc.

THE STORE THAT
DRAWS THE PEOPLE

J. A. RAMSAY

PALM PARLORS

is open

In new Padley Block
opposite Palace Hotel

where a full assortment of

CANDIES, NUTS,

etc., will be carried, and
where will be served:Coffee,
Tea,
Beef Tea,

—Bullion of all Kinds—

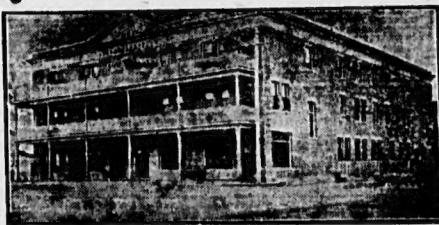
Ice Cream at all seasons

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
BECAUSE:Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and
insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa,
the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed
farming.Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement,
with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural com-
munity.Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation
Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely
demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific
Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years
to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6%
interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no
water rental for first year. Assurances is also given in supplying
stock in approved instances.This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on
record. Get full particulars fromDepartment of Natural Resource,
Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTACANADIAN PACIFIC
Excursions to
Eastern Canada & United States
ON SALE DEC. 1st to DEC. 31st, 1914
THREE MONTHS LIMITVery low fares to Toronto, Hamilton, Sarnia, Windsor, Mont-
real, Ottawa, Belleville, Kingston, St. John, Moncton, Halifax,
and all other points in Ontario, Quebec and Maritime ProvincesReduced rates to points in Central States, including
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Kansas City,
and other points.CHEAP RAIL FARES IN CONNECTION WITH TRANS-
ATLANTIC PASSAGES. RETURN LIMIT FIVE MONTHS

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Now Open Under New Management
—Thoroughly Renovated—
The new managers will endeavor to give
the travelling public first-class
accommodation

MR. FARMER

A good hotel is what man
wants and a good feed barn is
what horses need. Put your
horses in the Gleichen Livery
Barn and let them enjoy a
good feed in a good barn while
you enjoy yours at the hotel.

J. E. BROWN, ROY M. ALLEN

LUMBER

We carry a complete Stock of
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES
and BUILDING MATERIAL.Revelstoke Sawmill Co. Ltd.
C. L. FARROW, Local Manager

OUR GREAT STOCK REDUCING SALE

Has Far Surpassed Our Fondest Expectations

WE take this opportunity to wish all our readers a Very Merry Christmas and a Bright and Prosperous New Year. There are now only seven more shopping days in which to make your Christmas purchases. Don't leave everything to the last minute. Come early and secure your share of the bargains. This week we are endeavoring to give you of the best and whether you have visited us already or not we want to see you all again. Before bringing our Sale to a close we wish to draw your attention to a few more of our **SPECIAL BARGAINS**. Space does not permit our quoting prices on everything we have, so a visit to the store is necessary to convince you that **BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL THROUGHOUT**.

Groceries

Chivers English Jams, 5 lb pail for	70c
Wagstaffs	70c
Edwards Syrup 10 lb pail for	65c
12 oz packages of currents, 8 packages for	\$ 1 00
16 oz packages of currents, 9 packages for	1 00
Raisins, seeded, 12 packages for	1 00
Raisins, seedless, 10 packages for	1 00
Orange or Lemon Peel, special per pound	20c
Citron peel, special per pound	25c
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, 8 oz bottles	45c
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, in 16 oz bottles	80c
Peas or Beans, per case	2 40
Cranberries, per pound	12½
English Biscuits, per pound	33c
Corn Flakes, 10 cents per package or 3 for	25c
Force, 15c per package or 2 for	25c
Peaches, regular 20 cent tin for	15c
Raspberries, regular 30 cent tin, now 2 for	45c
Salmon, regular 20 cents per tin now 2 tins for	25c
Sugar, 20 pounds for \$1.60 or 100 lb sack for	7 90

General Drygoods

D & A Corsets. Here is your chance to get a good, well fitting pair of Corsets at bargain prices. All sizes in stock:
 \$1 00 Corsets for..... \$ 75 \$3 25 Corsets for..... \$ 2 25
 1 25 " " " 90 " 3 75 " " " 2 75
 2 50 " " " 1 90 4 00 " " " 3 00

Ladies Underwear:

Ladies Ribbed All Wool Underwear, Stanfields reg \$3 per suit. \$ 2 30
 Ladies Ribbed Underwear, regular 1.00 per suit, now..... 70c
 All Wool, Combination, regular 4.00 suits for..... 3 15

Blankets

White and Grey Flannelette large size per pair..... 1 50
 Heavy Grey Blankets, 6 lb, Special per pair..... 2 25

Hardware Suggestions for Xmas

Carving sets Best Sheffield Steel, Stag Handles, Sterling silver mounted	\$ 3 50 per set for..... \$ 2 75 \$ 9 00 per set for..... \$ 6 75
7 50 per set for..... 5 50	13 50 per set for..... 10 50
Dessert Knives, best steel blades, regular	1 50 per doz. now.. 1 15
" " " " " "	1 75 per doz. now.. 1 35
Best E.P. Tea Spoons, regular 3.00 per dozen for.....	2 35
" " Table Spoons, " 5 25 " " " "	4 25
Watts High Class Sheffield Made, Hollow Ground Razors Imported, reg. 1.50 for \$1. Reg. \$2. for 1.35 Reg. 2.50 for..	1 75
Razor stone and strop neatly done up in a case, reg. 3.50 for.	2 25
Genuine Broke-In Raw-hide Razor Straps, English finish:	
Reg 75c for 50c., 1.25 for 95c. 1.50 for 1.15. Reg. \$2. for	1 50
Wringers, best make, warranted rubber rollers vulcanized to the shafts. Reg. 5.00 for 3.90, and 6.00 for.....	4 90
Heath & Milligans House Paints, Quarts reg 75c for.....	60c
½ gallons reg 1.50 for 1.20, 1 gallon reg 3.00 for.....	2 35
Floor Paints, quarts, reg 75c for 55c, ½ gallons reg 1.50 for..	1 10
Standard Kalsomine in 5 lb packets, special per packet.....	40c

Ladies Stockings

Heavy Ribbed, all sizes from 8½ to 10, special per pair.....	25c
Fine Cashmere, regular 65c per pair now.....	50c
	75c

Flannels, Etc.

28 inch Grey Flannel Reg. 25c per yard for.....	17 c
28 " " " " 30c " " " "	22½c
28 " " " " 50c " " " "	35 c
30 " Striped Flannelettes, regular 17½c per yard for.....	14½c
29 " Shirting, assorted patterns, regular 17½c per yard now.	14½c
All Gingham and Prints, Sale Price per yard.....	11 c
All dress goods at greatly reduced prices.	

Shirts

Men's Fancy Shirts in fine stripes reg. 1.50 for.....	1 15
Men's Fancy work Shirts, reg. 2.00 for.....	1 50
Men's Flannel Shirts from 1.00 up in tan, brown, red or grey	

Boots and Shoes

Ladies American Beauty Shoe in black and tan, in patent leather, and in either button or lace, regular \$5.00 shoes for	3 90
Ladies Model Shoes, same styles, regular \$5.00 shoes for	3 90
Ladies Felt Slippers in Red Brown and Black, special per pair	1 20
Monday morning only, all Ladies oxford shoes at half price.	
Gent's Frank Slater \$6 Shoe in tan and gun metal, sale price	4 85
Frank Slater oxfords in tan and black, reg. \$6. for.....	4 75

Mens Furnishings

We are clearing out our entire line of Men's Suits and have now only a limited number left. Going at the following
Regular \$11.00 Suits for only \$ 6 50
Regular \$15.00 Suits going at \$ 9 00
Regular \$18.00 Suits to go at \$15 00
 Men's Tweed and Corduroy Pants in all sizes reg 2.00 for.... 1 25
 reg 2.75 and 3.00 for 2.25, reg 4.00 and 4.50 for..... 3 25
 reg 5.00 for 4.15, reg. 5.00 whipcord for..... 4 25

Odd Coats

We have only a few left and we are clearing them out at the Special price of 3.00 and 3.50 each.

Underwear

Fleece lined, all sizes, reg. 1.50 per suit going at.....	1 10
Elastic Ribbed, all sizes, reg 2.00 per suit, now.....	1 50
Tiger brand, Elastic Ribbed, reg 3.00 per suit for.....	2 25
Stanfields Red Label, reg 3.00 per suit at.....	2 35

Overalls At \$1.00

In Stifel Blue Prints, White Stripes, etc. Plain Blue and Black in all sizes, regularly sold at 1.35 and 1.50

Hosiery

Fine Black Cashmere Socks, sizes 9½ to 11, reg \$5c for.....	25c
Fine Black Cashmere, Fancy embroidered, reg 50c for.....	40c
Heavy All Wool winter socks, reg. 40c for.....	25c
Heavy All Wool " " " 60c for.....	45c

These Prices Are For Cash Only.

THE GLEICHEN TRADING COMPANY,
Gleichen, Alta.

R. R. AITKEN,

Sales Manager

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

In the porch, however, when they reached it there was no sign of the wounded man. Hugh picked up his coat, still lying where he had folded it under Hannah's head, and pushed open the door of the house. Entering the hall they saw Hannah there, sitting looking very pale and ill, while the two women servants, disturbed by the noise of the recent struggle, were hovering around in a state of great alarm and bewilderment.

"They greeted the two young men with a volley of excited cries, questions, and exclamations, to which Lord Ambrose replied briefly, while Hugh went up to the wounded man and looked at his injury.

"A nasty blow but not serious," I think," he said.

"But who did it?" asked the cook, with an accusing eye on her master, whom she evidently suspected.

"Why don't some one get the poor man a doctor?" demanded the housemaid.

"My good creatures," said Lord Ambrose, "do not keep quiet. I have seen the police, who will be here in a minute. There has been burglars."

"Burglars? who said burglars?" cried Hannah, twitching his head away from Hugh's hands and jumping up from his chair; "who said burglars?"

He presented a ghastly enough picture as he stood there with the blood staining his pale face in his significant features, and narrow eyes suddenly alight with some great passion, of desire or fear it seemed, in the flame of which one might well fancy the whole of his small nature was transformed as by fire.

"Burglars," repeated Lord Ambrose soothingly, "robbers, you know I suppose they attacked you when you opened the door, but they did not succeed in getting anything."

"How do you know that?" cried Hannah, unexpectedly, and turned, and with a kind of staggering and uncertain run went rushing up the stairs, while the others stood and stared after him.

"Well, what next?" said Lord Ambrose.

"It has gone to his head," said the housemaid, "and he is mad for ever more."

"Which should be a lesson to them as did it," said the cook, with her suspicious eye alternating between Hugh and Lord Ambrose.

"Let us follow him," said Hugh; "come along, Housie; you women wait here till the police come."

The two young men ran up the stairs after the valet; and were astonished again to find that he did not pause at his master's room, but made his way up to the second floor, where his own room was situated. He still went unsteadily, with weak steps and groping with his hands, but finding the door of his room he lurched against it and entered, and fell down by the side of a trunk, which stood in the middle of the room, and which he at once opened and began to search with a wild anxiety.

"I say," said Lord Ambrose to Hugh, "does Hannah think the burglars were after him and his belongings?"

"It looks like it," said Hugh briefly.

"And I thought it was daft silver," murmured Lord Ambrose; "he holds a lesson against pride."

Hugh did not answer, but entered Hannah's room, the door of which the valet had left wide open, heedless or ignorant that he was followed. He was still wildly searching in his trunk, from which as Lord Ambrose entered he threw out a very fine embroidered waistcoat.

"Here, confound it," cried Lord Ambrose, catching sight of this, "that's mine" by Jove.

"Take it, then," snarled Hannah, continuing his wild and frantic search as a man might who was seeking for something that was more than his life.

"Hello," said Hugh, catching sight, as he glanced round of two ancient bottles covered with dust and "what were those?" your man knows good tittle, I think."

"The best wine I've got," shouted Lord Ambrose furiously; "you confounded villain, Hannah—that's my old port, and there were only six bottles left, and he has taken two, by Jove!"

Hannah, still furiously searching in his box, took no notice of this outbreak. Lord Ambrose, flushed with righteous indignation, took a step towards him, when Hugh checked him with a quick gesture.

"Just wait, won't you?" he said.

"But those are my best silk ties," screamed Lord Ambrose excitedly, as Hannah searched on, heedless how much fresh plunder he exposed; "and that handkerchief is mine, too—Hannah, you villain, you thief, you told me the laundry people had lost that white silk handkerchief!"

"Well, take it," snarled Hannah, and threw it in his face.

Lord Ambrose fell back upon the bed, as if the blow had overthrown him, but in fact from sheer extremity of surprise. A door mat arising and protesting against being used by its owner to wipe his feet on, would not have caused the average man more astonishment than Lord Ambrose felt at this rebellion of his valet detected in the very act of plunder. Lord Ambrose blinked at the opposit wall and half supposed he dreamed, and Hugh stood watching intently.

"What is that?" he asked, pointing to something that seemed an irregularly shaped piece of dull glass or crystal about the size of a small melon.

With a scream of joy, Hannah snatched at an envelope he had at

last found.

"They never got it, they never got it," he howled, and even as he snatched this, as he snatched the envelope up, his expression changed suddenly from triumph to despair, and he let himself collapse into a heap, still, however, clutching the envelope in his hand. "It has been opened and they have seen it," he muttered in the voice of a dead man.

Hugh stooped down and picked up the piece of dull glass or crystal that had attracted his attention. On it was gummied a slip of paper on which was written in very small letters, "A model of the biggest diamond in the world—exact to size and shape."

"No sense," said Hugh aloud. "There is not a diamond in the world one-half the size of this thing." He touched the shoulder of Hannah, who seemed to have entirely collapsed. "Come, my man," he said, "what is the meaning of all this?"

"Why, look," Hannah muttered, holding up the envelope, "they have opened this and seen the figures."

"Seen what figures?" asked Hugh; "there is a paper in there still."

"But they will have read it," repeated Hannah, dully, as he drew out a sheet of yellow paper on which a row of figures seemed to be written, and looked at it, and flung it down on the floor.

"What is the use of it now?" he muttered, "what is the use of it now they have seen it? I must have been mad not to have burnt it before."

And he got up from his knees and went to a chair and sat on it with arms and head hanging down, like a man totally crushed.

"What is this?" asked Hugh, showing him the lump of dull glass he held.

Hannah made no answer. He hardly seemed he heard or was conscious of what was passing round him. Lord Ambrose got up slowly from the bed where he had fallen under the weight of the handkerchief. Hannah had thrown in his face, and went towards the trunk.

"I should just like to see how much more of my property thisascal has," he said; "then when the police come I will give him in charge." With a very pained, indignant look he picked up the silk tie of his he had noticed.

"He might have let me wear the thing just once," complained Lord Ambrose sadly; "the one I put on to go to Lady Hamo because I thought I hadn't got another, was simply shabby."

"Is this yours?" asked Hugh, showing him the lump of dull glass.

"No, what is it?" asked Lord Ambrose, and read the neatly written label. "Rubbish," he said, "there never was a diamond that size—Lord, if there were—hi, you, Hannah, where did you steal that?"

"That's mine," said Hannah, sulkily, "you put that down."

"Oh, yours, is it?" said Lord Ambrose; "the police had better see about that, I think. And what about my wine, my ties, my handkerchief—merciful heavens!" he broke off with a yell of rage as moving some of the contents of the trunk he suddenly caught sight of a box full of his best cigars.

"Oh," said Lord Ambrose, moved almost to tears, "and think of what I've been smoking, because I couldn't afford any more Havana's, and here they are by the hundred. You shall go to gaol for this, my man."

"Why, what are you going to do?" asked Hannah, looking at him.

"I am going to give you in charge, of course," declared Lord Ambrose furiously, "the moment the police come."

"You always were a fool," said Hannah slowly, "but surely you are not such a fool as that."

Lord Ambrose gasped with a fresh shock of surprise and fell a step backwards; then his face cleared.

"Oh," he said to Hugh, "I see the game—the scamp means to plead insanity."

"No, I don't," said Hannah, "I only say, 'No, I don't,' here you have not given me myself."

"You can tell that tale in the police court, my man," said Lord Ambrose.

"If I could speak to you alone, my lord," said Hannah, suddenly resuming his usual respectful demeanor, "I am sure I could bring the true facts of the case to your lordship's memory."

"Well, I am flattered," said Lord Ambrose, who could think of nothing else to say. Then he looked at Hugh; "What do you think, Tallentire?"

"You might hear what he has to say, perhaps," said Hugh. "I'll wait in the hall, if you like."

He turned towards the door as he spoke, still holding in his hand the lump of dull glass he had picked up.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said Hannah, "but would you leave that, sir? It was the favorite plaything of my little sister what died when she was three, and I have kept it ever since in memory of her."

"What does this label on it mean," "Oh," asked Hugh.

"That was just written on one day for a joke, sir," answered Hannah, easily; "of course there never was a diamond one half that size, sir, nor a twentieth of it either, sir, as you know, sir."

Hugh was well convinced the man was lying, but he said nothing, and putting down the lump of glass on the bed he went out of the room and down to the hall, where the two rather frightened and very bewildered women servants were still waiting. He asked them if the police had not come yet, and on their replying in the negative he sent them off to the kitchen, and going himself to the front door, looked out to see if there were any signs of any policeman. But apparently Lord Ambrose's messenger had either found his task difficult to execute or else had decided to rest content with one shilling without taking the trouble to earn another. Hugh waited for a moment or two and then turned back into the hall, and after a time he saw Lord Ambrose coming down the stairs towards him.

"Why, what is the matter with you?" he said, looking at him, for Lord Ambrose's face was now as pale as death, almost ghastly, with his eyes were bright as with a fever.

"Tallentire," he said, coming up to Hugh and speaking in a hoarse excited whisper; "Tallentire, what would it be like, do you think, to be the richest man the world has ever known?"

Before Hugh could reply to this astonishing question, the housemaid suddenly appeared from behind,

"Oh, if you please," she called eagerly, "here is the police, and he has the worst of 'em, such a desperate female villain as never was, and pretending to be selling flowers so innocent like and all!"

(To be Continued)

WHERE THE GUILT LIES

Leading United States Lawyer Examines the Evidence and Renders Judgment

James M. Beck, a leading lawyer of New York, former assistant attorney-general of the United States, has, at the request of the Public Ledger of the United States, submitted all the official records made public by the warring powers, to a searching analysis with a view to rendering a judicial finding on the case between the Triple Entente and the Double Alliance as thus presented. After an elaborate discussion of the circumstances immediately antecedent to the war, Mr. Beck sums up his findings in these terms:

"These are the facts as shown by the record, and upon them, in my judgment, an impartial court would not hesitate to pass the following judgment:

"1. That Germany and Austria in a time of profound peace secretly concerted together to impose their will upon Europe and upon Serbia in a matter affecting the balance of power in Europe. Whether in so doing they intended to precipitate a European war to determine the mastery of Europe is not satisfactorily established, although their whole course of conduct suggests such a possibility.

"They made war almost inevitable by (a) issuing an ultimatum that was grossly unreasonable and disproportionate to any grievance that Austria had; and (b) in giving to Serbia, and Europe, insufficient time to consider the rights and obligations of all interested nations.

"2. That Germany had at all times the power to compel Austria to preserve a reasonable and conciliatory course, but at no time effectively exerted that influence. On the contrary, she certainly abetted, and possibly instigated, Austria in its unreasonable course.

"3. That England, France, Italy and Russia at all times sincerely worked for peace, and for this purpose not only overlooked the original misconduct of Austria, but made every reasonable concession in the hope of preserving peace.

"4. That Austria, having mobilized its army, Russia was reasonably justified in mobilizing its forces. Such act of mobilization was the right of any sovereign state, and as long as the Russian armies did not cross the border or take any aggressive action, no other nation had any just right to complain, each having the same right to make similar preparations.

"5. That Germany, in abstaining from declaring war against Russia for failure to demobilize when the other powers had offered to make any reasonable concession and peace parleys were still in progress, precipitated the war.

The writer of this article has reached these conclusions with reluctance, as he has a feeling of deep affection for the German people and equal admiration for their ideals and matchless progress. Even more, he admires the magnificent courage with which the German nation, best on every hand by powerful antagonists, is now defending its prestige as a nation.

The wholehearted devotion of this great nation to its flag is worthy of the best traditions of the Teutonic race. Nevertheless, this cannot alter the ethical truth, which stands apart from any considerations of nationality; nor can it affect the conclusion that the German nation has been plunged into this abyss by its own making, and its self-centred and highly neurotic Kaiser who in the twentieth century sincerely believes that he is the proxy of Almighty God on earth, and, therefore, infallible.

In visiting its condemnation, the Supreme Court of Civilization should, therefore, distinguish between the military caste, headed by the Kaiser and the crown prince, which precipitated this great calamity, and the German people.

The very secrecy of the plot against the peace of the world and the failure to disclose to the German people the diplomatic machinations which have been going on, strongly suggest that this detectable war is not merely a crime against civilization, but also against the deceived and misled German people. They have a vision and are essentially progressive and peace-loving in their national characteristics while the idea of their military caste is one of the dark ages.

"One day the German people will know the full truth, and then there will be a dreadful reckoning for those who have plunged a noble and peace-loving nation into this abyss of disaster."

Dissatisfaction Grows in Germany

Dissatisfaction among the people of Germany over the war is growing, according to a well known exporter, who returned to the United States after a business trip, which took him to Germany and Holland.

This condition has become noticeable principally, he said, through the suppression of radical newspapers by the government, particularly social democratic organs, which have been outspoken at times in their expressions of resentment against the policy of militarism.

The Vorwaerts, one of the greatest organs of the social democratic party, has, he says, been suppressed permanently after having been temporarily suppressed September 27 and then permitted to resume publication on the promise of the editor, Richard Fischer, not to write editorials inimical to the policy of the government.

The exporter said, Fischer agreed to do, but a week later he transgressed what the government deemed the limits imposed and the Vorwaerts again fell under the government ban.

The editorial which drew the edict temporarily suspending the newspaper, he said, attempted to explain the reason for the disfavor with which the nations viewed the cause of Germany.

"Herr Fischer wrote that Germany was above all a nation of militarism and political oppression, and that that was the impression which was conveyed to the outside world alike," the exporter said.

DEADLY TORPEDOES OF WAR

High Explosive and Complicated Mechanism of Death-Dealing Device

In the titanic struggle now rending the European continent, torpedoes already have served a not inconsiderable purpose. Modern torpedoes are the most deadly machines of war ever evolved. They are much more powerful than those used in the last great war, the Japanese-Russian conflict.

Torpedoes are manufactured today so deadly that one of them is capable of sending the most powerful dread-nought to the bottom.

Trinitrotoluene, which, for the benefit of the uninitiated, may be printed tri-nitro-toluene, and is curiously spoken of by navy men as T.N.T., is the compound on which Germany is relying to reduce our battleship strength before her main fleet puts forth to give battle.

It is the explosive in the warhead of the modern torpedo. Until quite recent years, gun cotton (whose name is trinitrocellulose), was used, but the discovery of means whereby T.N.T. could be detonated, made the use of that much more deadly explosive possible in the torpedo. It is a rival of picric acid (of which ydrite is a form) and is derived from nitric acid and toluene, which is one of the benzene series.

It is remarkably insensitive to shock or friction, and can be sawn through or fired on at short range by rifle bullets and will not detonate. Even fulminate of mercury, for many years the only detonator used, is not powerful enough to explode T.N.T. effectively, and consequently, next to the fulminate in the cap of the detonator, a quantity of tetryl is placed, though it has been stated that in the most modern torpedoes this has been replaced by lead aside, which is absolutely insensitive to damp, and has other advantages.

The latest pattern of German torpedo is of 21½ inch diameter, carries a bursting charge of 290 pounds of explosive, and has a range of about 7,500 yards.

Most people know that a torpedo is a cigar shaped projectile, but only a few realize that it is about 17 feet long. Nor probably are many people aware of the uncanny devices which have been added to the torpedo one by one to ensure that it shall do its work.

The torpedo is fired nearly always from a tube beneath the water line, and traveling as it does, through the water and not through the air, is always liable to be deflected from its course. Moreover, now that it is destined to be used against ships of high speed on the move, instead of merely at anchored vessels, it was originally the case, the torpedo lieutenant, in arranging the firing of the torpedo, has to allow both for the speed of the projectile towards the enemy's ship and the speed at which the ship is traveling across the path of the torpedo.

To correct the tendency to leave the straight course, a gyroscopic attachment was invented, and, to make additionally certain that the torpedo shall find its mark, a device which may be likened to the compass of a motor car, has been added. This is a microphone which catches the sound of the ship's propellers and steers the torpedo toward that sound.

In sections a torpedo may be described thus:

1. The pistol and detonator.
2. The explosive charge.
3. A chamber containing the compressed air motive power.
4. Balance chamber, in which are the controls of the rudders.
5. Engines.
6. Buoyancy chamber.
7. Rudders.
8. Propellers.

His of course, only the barest outline of what is one of the most ingenious and complicated death-dealing machines in the world. Improvements in the design of the torpedo are the most jealously guarded secrets of any admiralty.

Germany long ago understood the practical value of the torpedo from the arms race, and made them in her own government works, close to a suitable exposure of water where they could be tested in absolute secrecy. And even with all the improvements no torpedo lieutenant trusts his "tin fish." It is a treacherous and ungrateful animal, that may play its master false at any moment, though it will hardly turn and rend the hand that fired it. Even the temperature of the water may not be to its liking and will make all the difference in the world to its speed.

Why We Fight

A reader of the Herald asks, if it is not queer that the peoples of India, Australia, Canada and South Africa are fighting for England and the English. They are not fighting for England or the English, but for the British Empire, which they feel they have just as deep an interest as the English have. Of the significant developments of this great war this is by no means the least.

If Canadians, Australians, Africans and Indians regarded themselves as English they would not be fighting at all.—New York Herald.

Home-made Battle Graphics

At the time of the Crimean war an enormous quantity of Russian trophies poured into the British markets—via France. Russian bayonets were selling at ten shillings each in London, though the cost of them was made in Lyons.

It is computed that prior to the fall of Sebastopol 10,000 Russian muskets had been placed on the British market.

Now, as it happened, all muskets found on the battlefield, other than those saved as trophies by officers and men, were destroyed and had been sent to the government.

From the scene of hostilities to the sea coast, and thence to England in the middle of a campaign, would have prohibited the muskets being sold at the price for which they were offered to the gullible collector.

Large numbers of Russian uniforms were made in Yorkshire for the same purpose, and water bottles stamped with the private mark of the Russian government were made in Great Britain faster than they could be sold.

Doctor—Do you talk in your sleep?

Patient—No; I talk in other people's I'm a clergyman.



THE STANDARD ARTICLE
SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Island of Cyprus

Cyprus, which has been annexed by Great Britain, is the third largest island in the Levant. It has a length of 140 miles and an average breadth of 45, the total area being 2,584 square miles. Cyprus has been a protectorate of Great Britain since 1878, much as Egypt has been controlled by the British, though both in reality belong to Turkey. This is not the first time that Cyprus comes definitely and distinctly under British control. Richard I. having conquered it on his way east when on the Third Crusade. From 1570 and three centuries thereafter, or up till 1878, Cyprus was under Turkish rule, and was forced to endure all the usual forms of Turkish misrule and cruelty. Since 1878, it has been administered through the British colonial office by means of an arrangement made with Turkey in that year. The government is carried out by a high commission assisted by executive and legislative councils.

The island of Cyprus had a population in 1901 of 237,022, consisting largely of Greeks and Turks. About twenty-two per cent. of the island adhere to the Mohammedan religion. The island produces the usual Mediterranean fruits, wines, tobacco, silk, sponges, some grain and a considerable amount of mineral wealth. The capital is Nicosia, which is located in the interior, the two chief ports being Limasol and Larnaca. Now that Cyprus is a definite part of the British empire, it is only to be expected that a more vigorous policy in connection with the development of the island's resources and the cultivation of its commerce will be proceeded with. The island is an important possession, as it commands the Levant.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Ramified Royalty

The Dutch are uncomfortable just now in having a German husband to advise the admirable and beloved queen, and the German Prince Consort is equally uncomfortable. He may be as true to his adopted country as was the good Prince Albert, but, like the excellent Prince Louis of Battenberg, who was driven by jingoes from the post he had well earned and his princely title, as first sea lord of the navy, he cannot free himself from popular misgiving. The Dutch will not seek another in that quarter. The emperor of Russia has a German wife, who is now in the distasteful position of being at war with her own folk. Her own sympathies are for the English, but her mother having been the Princess Alice of England.

The crown prince of Bavaria, who is now slandering England to his troops with the Berlin falsehood that it was England that caused this war, is uniting his powers against Germany. He which we credit him with being fool enough to believe, which his people seem to be fools enough to believe, is a brother of the brave and beloved Queen of Belgium, whose country he is helping to torture. The position of the Bavarians in this matter cannot be hard to understand. The southern Germans are supposed to resent exceedingly the enforced and arrogant dominance of Prussia. But the Kaiser seems to have flattered this silly prince by saying that he would like the English to meet the Bavarians just once. Well, he had brought them to the hot place of the war for that purpose, and they got their experience. A whole battalion of them surrendered to the terrible English.—Montreal Weekly Witness.

Grateful to Canada

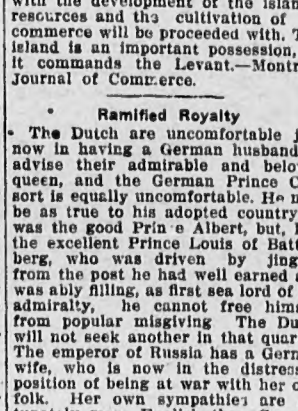
For all that Canada has done in this war, for her splendid troops, for her gifts, for her insinuating compassion, for her generous consideration of the stake that is on the table and above all for the spirit in which she has asserted her right to take a hand in the game, the British people are profoundly grateful. Never was the assistance she has so lavishly offered more welcome and never was it more needed. The full strength which the whole British empire can put forth will be none too much to overthrow the power that has challenged its very existence.—London Daily Mail.

Irritable Schoolmaster—Now, then, stupid, what's the next word? What comes after cheise?

D.D. Boy—A mouse, sir.

A BACKACHE

—with burning, highly colored urine, are sure signs of weak or inflamed kidneys. Gin Pills cure all Kidney, Bladder Troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50.—at all dealers.



INDIAN TROOPS GOOD FIGHTERS

Punjab and Gurkhas Hold the Record For All Round Ability and Fearlessness

The coming of the Indian troops to fight in France recalls to mind that it was a Frenchman who first organized the natives of Hindustan to go to war in European fashion and for Europeans. It was H. Dupleix, the able and ambitious governor of Pondicherry, who employed French officers to form the natives into companies of fixed strength, and with a regular organization uniformly clothed and paid and equipped and accoutred.

This was back in the old days of the eighteenth century, when France and Great Britain still disputed for the great prize of India. His new force Governor Dupleix called Sepoys, or Sepoys, and the system proved such a success that it was soon imitated by the English.

The first troops raised by the British were dressed in white jackets and short breeches, with the legs bare and the feet shod with sandals. The head dress was a cloth turban made up on a frame, with a brass boss on the crown. The uniform was gradually brought to European styles, but even when the shako had been introduced there was one feature the Hindu would never wear—the leather peak. The Indian soldier will wear nothing of leather.

The bulk of the Indian army is from the single province of the Punjab. The Punjab, whether Pathan, Punjabi Mussulman, Sikh, or Dogra, is an excellent soldier. He is not superior to the Gurkha, but most of the Gurkhas are not British subjects. They are mercenaries from Nepal, the mountain state to the north.

This is not the first time the native troops of India have been utilized for service in other countries. As far back as 1801, a force took part in the operations against the French in Egypt, and accompanied the army in its remarkable march across the desert from Kossair to the Nile. Others saw fighting in the Mauritius and Java expeditions in 1810 and 1811; in the Chinese "opium war" of 1840-42; in the Abyssinian expedition of 1867, the Egyptian war of 1882, and some non-combatant details even were sent to the Boer war.

The first place now dispatched to France consists, according to best advice, of two divisions, a cavalry division and other troops. There seems almost no limit to the number of men Indian can supply. An Englishman, who has spent some time in India, gives the following tribute to the Indian troops:

"Finer fellows than the soldiers of our crack native corps, irrespective of caste, race, sect, or creed, simply do not exist. I do not differentiate between Gurkhas, Sikhs, Rajputs, Pathans, Punjabis, or Mahometans. There is no need to do so. Led by British officers, they are as effective a fighting force as is to be found in any British regiment."

"It is true that the softer Madras cannot be classed as a fighter, with his harder brethren north of a line drawn roughly from Poona to Calcutta, but even granting this much in favor of the more brilliant north the record of the Madras Sappers and Miners is one which many a British regiment would not be sorry to own. Well do I remember a review at Bangalore, when these fellows marched past. Their ranks were a blaze of medals."

"On active service there is one reason why, apart from his priceless fighting qualities, Johnny Gurkha is a treasure. He will cut practically anything. It has been said that he will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling it accurately, will fight only alongside Highlanders. Those who care to may believe this, but a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners would fight side by side with a battalion of Madras Sappers and Miners. A dead shot with his 'kukri'—with its laurel leaf-shaped blade—he can not only slash with it, but can fling

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Beuthe's

CLARK'S SOUPS

Soup problems solved. Clark does the working and the work—order an assortment.

Eddy's Matches

Though we have somewhat advanced prices because of the increased cost and scarcity of raw material, the usual high standard of our quality will be maintained.

CHILDREN TEETHING MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

THE THERAPION

Featherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Hc Might Have
Two Irishmen, bent on robbery, held up a passing Scotchman. After a long, fierce fight, in which the Scotchman almost had the better of it, they succeeded in conquering him. A thorough search of his clothes disclosed one lone five cent piece. "Troth, Pat," said Mike, disgusted, "it had but tin cents instead of a nickel he'd have murdered the two of us."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Tramp—if you'll gimme a meal, mum, I'll promise to turn over a new leaf.

Mrs. Subbubs—Never mind about a new leaf, take the rake and turn over those old leaves on the lawn. Then remember that one good turn deserves another, and keep on till you get them into a pile.

"I hope," said the kind lady, as she handed the tramp a penny, "you'll not squander this on vile liquor."

"Don't you be alarmed, ma'am. I always drink the best."



W. N. U. 1029

AEROPLANE HAS AIDED ALLIES

Have as Good Aircraft and as Useful as Germans
Published reports that French aeroplanes are never seen above the French lines while many machines of the enemy are constantly reconnoitering over the heads of the French soldiers, has brought forth a defensive official explanation of the operations of the French aviation service.

This report is so forth that French aviators are operating not only in German lines, but considerably to the rear of them. The names of aviators are never mentioned officially, but their exploits have been none the less numerous and brilliant.

Note books found on dead Germans, the statement sets forth, prove that the French aviation force is performing its duty. One instance of the effectiveness of the corps is found in the throwing of one bomb which killed thirty men and fifty horses of the enemy at a time when a certain detachment of cavalry was disabled.

Many other instances of efficient work are given. In conclusion the statement says that this new arm of the service has fulfilled successfully the promise made for it, but that it will never reprieve any weapon now in use.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Protracted Defensive Fighting

That success waits on the one who undertakes the offensive has been recognized many times in accomplishments of a peaceful nature, and that the same rule holds good in war, is illustrated in the recent operations of the armies in Europe. It has been generally conceded that real success in war results only from offensive operations.

It is true that in order to gain time to complete the mobilization of its troops, or for other reasons, a nation in danger of invasion by a more powerful or better prepared neighbor may be compelled to assume a defensive attitude. Its highly disciplined and efficient armies, skillfully handled, may be able to inflict tremendous losses on the invader by repeatedly compelling him to attack and carry strong defensive positions, previously prepared, in order to continue the advance into the defender's territory. The defender, by a succession of well timed and orderly retreats to selected positions in the rear, may succeed in drawing their more aggressive opponents into a position where all the advantages, strategic and tactical, will then be on the side of the defender. All this, however, will result in little or no advantage to the defender unless they are prepared and willing promptly to assume the offensive at the psychological moment, and thus turn the tables on the weakened enemy and drive him out of the country.

A protracted defence is dangerous. Recent events show that a skillful commander can play it successfully against the best armies the world has ever seen. We are not yet in position to count the cost or to predict the ultimate results. At date of writing the counter offensive is meeting with success. This is in accord with the rules of the game.

Won Fame on its Merits.—The unbounded popularity that Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil enjoys is not attributable to any elaborate advertising, for it has not been so advertised, but is entirely the merits of this oil as a medicine. In every city, town and hamlet in the country it is sought after solely because of its good qualities.

The Canadians and the King

"The King's speech to the Canadian contingent put into words precisely what all British are feeling as to the inestimable value both from the military and imperial point of view of the Canadian rally to the flag," says the Pall Mall Gazette. "Some German writers are still scoffing at the Hagbeek conglomeration of peoples which Britain is sending against Germany in her distress. The authors of this insulting description of the Indian, Canadian and Australian soldiers of the king, and their Russian and Japanese allies, will be made to feel remarkably foolish by accumulating proofs that whatever may be its varieties of climate and even of complexion the British empire is one in valor and soul."

The Daily Mail remarks that it is a commonplace that the silken thread of the Crown is the chief of bonds that link the empire together, but to the Canadian troops, who, after travelling from four to seven thousands miles to fight for the empire, were greeted by their king in person, it will never again be a commonplace but a living fact. Through and through with individual significance his majesty knows the empire as few if any of his subjects know it, and it may well be doubted whether in all his travels and amid scenes of enthusiastic loyalty that have accompanied them he has ever been taken part in a more moving ceremony or one more eloquent of the sense and possibilities of the empire than that."

Tobacco and the Army

There was a time when the sending of tobacco to the troops would not have received the thanks of the authorities at the war office. Such charity would never have done for the smoke. In 1845, for instance, Wellington issued the order, "The commander-in-chief has been informed that the practice of smoking has become prevalent among the officers of the army, which is not only in itself a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco, but undoubtedly occasions drinking and tipping by those who acquire the habit, and he entrusts the officers commanding regiments to prevent smoking, in the messrooms and to officers of junior rank in the regiments." Today, even the Lancet applauds practice with the pipe!

A weird looking lady had been addressing a somewhat hostile meeting, and in conclusion said: "Now, do I make myself perfectly plain?"

A voice from the back of the hall: "I don't know. Somebody must do it."

Father—Don't ask so many questions, child. Curiosity killed the cat.

Little Boy—What did the cat want to know, dad?

WATER ON PLANET OF MARS

Professor Very Discovers That Planet Draws Atmospheric Moisture From Polar Regions

The result of measurements of Mars and the moon, obtained by Dr. V. M. Slipher at the Lowell Observatory on the night of February 6, 1914, have just been published. They entirely confirm Dr. Slipher's previous spectroscopic proof of 1908 of water vapor and of oxygen in the Martian atmosphere. Of the advantages under which the fresh determination was made Professor Very says:

"First, both Mars and the moon were at high altitude and the path of the rays through the air was shortened, while the exposures were so nearly simultaneous that there can be no doubt of the absence of sensible atmospheric change in the short interval between successive exposures."

"Second, added to this, a new stain has been employed by Dr. Slipher which extends the sensitiveness of the photographic plate in the red to a little greater distance on the side of the long wave lengths and gives a better impression of the water vapor band."

The fact that more water vapor existed in the earth's atmosphere for the night in 1914 has, in Professor Very's words, "rendered certain the fact that we are dealing with actual moisture in the Martian atmosphere, since the Martian intensification of the vapor band, or the ratio of Martian aqueous absorption to terrestrial absorption, has been proved to be smaller when the water vapor in the earth's atmosphere is greater, as should be the case if the intensification is truly Martian. A similar demonstration has resulted for the oxygen absorption."

"Finally," Professor Very says, "there is the novel information that the moisture in the atmosphere of Mars is not uniformly distributed, which we had a right to expect, but also that, unlike the earth, whose tropical air is heavily laden with moisture, but whose temperate and polar regions are comparatively dry, Mars has but little moisture at the equator, while the water vapor increases very largely near the borders of the snow cap. It is, therefore, the evaporation of moisture from the melting snow which replenishes the dry air of Mars with the aqueous vapor. The poles are the storehouses of the water supply on Mars. There are no equatorial oceans, and, therefore, no source of supply by evaporation under a tropical sun. To the polar snows Mars must look for its water, and this is precisely what Dr. Percival Lowell has all along maintained."

AMAZING INDIA

Emperor William's Calculations Went Wrong

The secretary of state for India was sore perplexed during the first half of the present year. Hindus in South Africa were in revolt against the manner in which they were treated by other British subjects. Canada had refused to admit a shipload of emigrants from India and the Hindus had declared their intention to return to their native land and preach a crusade against British rule. The empire of the east was filled with unrest and revolution seemed imminent, says the Boston Advertiser.

The Kaiser is believed to have acquiesced in the seriousness of the Indian situation to keep Great Britain out of the European conflict. His advisers said that if the English forces were removed from the East Moslem and Hindus would rise against the foreign rule and overthrow it. England did not understand India. "The country was held by force of arms. The Kaiser need only send a few regiments up from German East Africa and he would be looked upon as a deliverer."

The British army was removed from India and nothing happened. The government brought native Indian troops to fight for Great Britain on the European continent and when the cabinet told India that England was in need of money and soldiers. That was the signal that, according to the Kaiser's calculations, should have started the uprising. What happened? India immediately started to raise an army of seventy thousand to England's aid. India immediately gave \$5,000,000 to England's war chest and promised more. The princes of India offered to contribute their crown jewels and asked permission to serve in the king's army.

Not only Germany, but the whole world had been wrong about England's position in India. The English victory is more secure in the government of India than any native ruler that held away before the conquest. England will rule India so long as the princes of that country can command their subjects' respect. When the people develop a spirit of independence and rebel against their native rulers, then, and not until then, the king of England will cease to be emperor of India.

Culinary Invasion of England

The Berliner Boersen Courier informs its readers that the British metropolis is a "non-descript" of international blackguards, whose people are steeped in slothful ignorance. The average Englishman is badly fed and dressed, what he eats and puts on suffering.

"We shall teach the Londoner many things before long, when we are at home in his capital," cries this organ of culture. "We shall show him how to live and how to eat."

The prospect of a culinary invasion of England by Germany brings to mind these lines, taken from a poem by the late R. K. Munkittrick, entitled "In a German Restaurant," and printed many years ago in Puck:

"Come, Ike, spread the tablecloths; it's getting rather late;
Put on the scarlet vinegar, put two knives at each plate.

There is sillipice in the pancakes, there are peaches in the stew,
And prunelles in the mustard for a choice and favored few;
In the solerita cabbage there are figs and butternuts,
And my petrons all are happy till the place at seven shuts."

—New York Herald.

An umbrella with the handle so jointed that the centre is carried over the head of the person using it, has been patented.

IS YOUR BLOOD RICH?

Poor Blood is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.

Nourishment alone makes blood—not drugs or liquor—and the nourishing food in Scott's Emulsion charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.

Its Cod Liver Oil warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT. 1445 SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

Lighting Up Old Forges

The French government has placed an order for 150,000 horseshoes with Scottish Iron and Steel Company, Coatbridge, Scotland.

One of the works acquired by the company, that of the Coatbridge Iron Works, held an exclusive patent for Great Britain for the manufacture of horseshoes by mechanical means, and at one period did an enormous business.

Competition from Germany proved too strong and the making of the shoes had to be stopped two years ago. These works were entirely stopped. Now that this order by the French government has been secured the works will be in full operation.

Another factory in the town is working overtime in making barbed wire. —London Chronicle.

An American railroad has adopted the suggestion brought forward by one of its engineers, and engineers are now giving manifest glasses, in order that they may be more readily detect such damage and imperfections on axles and wheels as flaws and cracks. In this is seen the practical value of the safety-first campaign, in that the suggestion came from an employee, and it is to be noted that the company suitably rewarded him by presenting him with an "honor button," and granting him a month's leave of absence with pay.

A Rise in Corn

Always follows the use of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures all kinds of Corns in 24 hours, without pain. Putnam's gives the best results. Use it.

FIRES AND FOREST FERTILITY

Destruction of the Timber Only Part of the Immense Damage Done

Experts state that forest soils have lost and are losing much fertility owing to forest fires which, doing apparently little immediate damage, rob the soil of accumulations of humus. In many sections land is being cleared for farming and where such forest land has not been burned, there is a large percentage of vegetable matter which provides considerable fertility and a good texture. Moreover, as this soil has a greater capacity to absorb and retain moisture, it is less likely to be washed and gullied under heavy rains. For these reasons, in addition to the damage to standing timber, authorities agree that wood lands should be very carefully safeguarded against fire.

"Do you call that a veal cutlet, waiter?" said a customer. "Why it is an insult to a calf to call that a veal cutlet."

"I didn't mean to insult you, sir," said the waiter.

The practical and economic importance of modern town planning is in preserving human life, reducing disease and suffering, in improving the physical condition of citizens and so placing their earning power on the best possible basis; in providing for the comfort of the citizens, particularly those with the smallest incomes.

"So your husband kept house and cooked his own meals while you were away. Did he enjoy it?"

"He says he did; but I notice that the parrot has learned to swear during my absence."

DOCTOR KNEW

Had Tried It Himself

The doctor who has tried Postum knows that it is an easy, certain, and pleasant way out of the tea or coffee habit and all of the ills following.

The patient of an Eastern physician says:

"During the summer just past I suffered terribly with a heavy feeling at the pit of my stomach and dizzy feelings in my head and then a blindness would come over my eyes so I would have to sit down. I would get so nervous I could hardly control my feelings. (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug caffeine.)"

"Finally I spoke to our family physician about it and he asked if I drank much coffee and mother told him that I did. He told me to immediately stop drinking coffee and drink Postum in its place as he and his family had used Postum and found it a powerful re-builder and delicious food-drink."

"I hesitated for a time, disliking the idea of having to give up my coffee, but finally I got a package and found it to be all the doctor said."

"Since drinking Postum in place of coffee my dizziness, blindness and nervousness are all gone, my bowels are regular and I am again well and strong. That is a short statement of what Postum has done for me."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in Pucks.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. Why not try it? "There's a Reason" for Postum. —Sold by Grocers.

Guards Charged Through Storm

"We dug some trenches. The enemy's shells came flying around us. We lay close to the ground listening to the merry whistle of them dropping in front and in rear. It made you sweat waiting for the shock of getting hit."

The good job some of the shells were defective and went into the ground without bursting, or I shouldn't be here to tell the tale. It was proper agony. We could not see the guns or their men, so we were helpless. It seemed like dying in a hole. I wouldn't have minded it if I had seen someone to have a shot at."

The sky turned p-r-s black and we knew we were going to have a heavy shower. But we had a "double event"—a shower of bullets also. I could see we were attacked in the rear, and all was confusion for a few minutes. Our men soon woke up, and we got the order to fix bayonets.

Down came the rain and lightning and thunder crashing. I stood for a moment to survey the whole scene. It was like something you read in a book. We got the order to charge the guns, and you will have seen the Irish Guards, 3rd Coldstream and 2nd Grenadiers fly down on them like an avalanche on the Kaiser's crack regiment—the Prussian Guards.

It was all over in ten minutes. They absolutely stood dumbfounded. I shouldn't like to stand in front of that charge myself. Our men were drenched to the skin, but we didn't care, it only made us twice as wild. Such dare-devil pluck I was glad to see.

"Back from those guns," roared some officer to the Germans, "or I'll have every one of you slaughtered." They didn't wait telling twice.

We proceeded to line up the prisoners and collect the spoils, which amounted to about 150 prisoners, 6 Maxim guns, and 38,000 rounds of ammunition, which we had the pleasure of using on them later, not counting the dead and wounded.

That finished our day. We had no dinner till the following morning. —An Irish Guardsman.

Clean Stomach, Clean Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system closes in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Farmer's Vegetable Pills. Generous for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

Organized Pillage

Grim details of the destruction of Aerschot are contained in the fourth report of the official Belgian commission appointed to investigate the outrages committed by the Kaiser's huns.

"I entered a house which was said to have been occupied by officers," states one of the commissioners. "On reaching the threshold a smell of split wine drew my attention to hundreds of empty and broken bottles which filled the hall, the staircase, and even the yard opening on the garden. The room was in a describable disorder. I walked on a bed of torn clothes, of pieces of wool torn from open mattresses, everywhere open chests, and in every room, by the bed, still more empty bottles."

The drawing room was full of them, dozens of wine glasses covered the table and sideboards, by which stood tattered armchairs and sofas, while in a corner a piano, with stained keyboard, seemed to have been smashed by boots. All showed that the place had been, during many days and nights, the scene of the vilest debauches and drinking bouts.

"I believe that I may affirm, even now, that the total ruin which has overtaken this laborious and peaceful population is much more due to an organized pillage than to fire, which spared certain quarters of the town. Full wagon loads of booty left Aerschot in the direction of the Meuse."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Wire Fencing and Trees

Occasionally, in running wire fences, it is necessary to attach the wires to trees. In doing so, it is bad practice to use staples to attach the wire directly to the tree, thus ensuring that the wire will become overgrown and imbedded in the wood. Not only is the tree thereby ruined or injured but, further, it is impossible to remove the wire without cutting either the wire or the tree.

A better way, protecting both the tree and the fence, is first to nail to the tree a strip of wood about four inches wide and one inch thick, of a length to suit the height of the fence. The wire fence can then be stapled to the strip. This will secure the fence and will not interfere with the tree growth.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Mistake the Craft

H. G. Wells, the novelist, tells of a deaf fisherman who was out in a rowing boat one day when a motor boat near him sprang a leak and immediately sank.

Its occupants shouted, but the old man sat puffing at his pipe and paid no attention. Finally they managed to swim to his boat and clambered aboard.

One of them yelled indignantly at him. "Confound you! Why didn't you lend a hand? Didn't you see we were sinking?"

"Lor' bless yer," he gasped in reply, "I saw yer right enough, but I thought you was one of them submarines."

Alberta Farm Products

According to figures prepared by the provincial department of agriculture the value of farm products of Alberta will exceed \$65,000,000 this year as against \$58,000,000 in 1913.

Young man, I hope you never smoke cigarettes.

"Gentlemen, is not one man as good as another?"

"Of course, he is," shouted the Irish chariot, "and a great deal better."

SHEEP RAISING IS PROFITABLE

Canada Should be a Good Sheep Country—Farmers Can Make Small Flocks Pay

Conditions in Canada are as favorable for raising sheep as for cattle, horses or swine. Yet we find these latter have rapidly increased during the past thirty-five years, while there has been a considerable decline in the number of sheep raised during the same period. Various reasons are given for this falling off. Mutton and wool prices fell, and sheep keeping, conducted carelessly, brought little profit. The thorough-going sheepman, however, did not find it necessary to abandon the business, and he has consequently reaped the reward of good prices and cleaner and richer land.

Much effort has been put forth to further the swine and cattle industries but sheep culture has been allowed to drift along with the current of indifference. In 1911, however, work was undertaken by the Ontario department of agriculture, having as its object to stimulate this neglected industry and to demonstrate that sheep raising pays. Nine flocks, of from ten to twelve grade ewes per flock, in various parts of Ontario, were used in the demonstration. These were owned by the farmer in each case and the work was conducted in a manner quite within the reach of all other farmers who own or could own sheep. Interest in the capital invested in the flock and the cost of feed were in each case deducted from the receipts. In every instance substantial net profits were made, the average being within a few cents of \$39.00 per flock per year, or \$3.50 per head.

Leading sheep papers of the United States are forecasting good times for sheep men, and they do not seem far wrong; when it is considered that during the war there will doubtless be thousands of sheep destroyed in Europe, it would seem to be an opportune time for those contemplating entering upon the breeding of sheep to get a few breeding ewes and start a flock.

It does not cost much to start in the business, and the monetary returns are rapid; the wool and the lamb crop are saleable annually. Sheep eat almost all classes of weeds and as their manure is rich and evenly distributed, they are great soil improvers. Expensive buildings and constant care are unnecessary.

"Sheep Raising Pays." Try it with a flock of ten or twelve grade ewes, and a pure bred ram, and increase the profits from your farm, as well as the value of your land by cleaning and enriching your land.—F.C.N., in Conservation.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Baby's Own Tablets are an absolute cure for childhood constipation. They never fail to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and unlike castor oil, their action is mild and pleasant. Mrs. S. Morgan, Huntsville, says: "My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and colic till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are surely the best remedy I know of for little ones as they quickly banished all signs of constipation and colic. I would use no other medicine for baby." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Austria Punished

When Austria so arrogantly made her demands upon Serbia, late in July, the world regarded her as a great power wrongfully attempting to coerce a weaker nation. She was confident, of course, of her ability to compel Serbia to her way of thinking, irrespective of the rights of the case. She thought she could repeat the coup by which she obtained possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina a few years before.

Now she is stricken to the point of exhaustion. A correspondent at home sends a graphic description of the disaster that has overtaken her. Vienna is literally a great hospital. Barracks, school houses, cafes, offices, the museums and the rotunda of the famous Prater Park are all in use for the care of the wounded. Cholera and dysentery, the former in mild but the latter in fatal form, have invaded the city. The public is beginning to understand the failure of the campaign. There are no evidences of "patriotic passion, sympathy or enthusiasm."

The empire is on the verge of a catastrophe. Its dissolution would be the natural outcome of its latest and most disastrous military experiment. —Providence Journal.

Care Required in Storing Potatoes

Potatoes should be thoroughly dry and should be stored in a cool, well ventilated cellar or storeroom, which is perfectly dark. Do not pile the potatoes in heaps on the floor or against the wall; slats should be nailed about one inch apart and four inches from the wall; a temporary floor should be laid about four inches above the permanent floor, with openings between the boards. This will allow the air to circulate around the pile. Large piles should have ventilators running through them. These should be made of wood, with slats on two sides for openings.

The temperature of the cellar or storeroom should be kept as nearly as possible at from 35 to 55 degrees. The cooler potatoes are kept without freezing, the better. If too warm, their value for seed is lessened, as they sprout too early.—J. F., in Conservation.

Two college students were arraigned before the magistrate, charged with hurdling the lot of spots in the road in their motor car.

"Have you a lawyer?" asked the magistrate.

"We're not going to have any lawyer," answered the elder of the students. "We've decided to tell the truth."

The Dominion government has established forest reserves in Manitoba, Alberta and the railway belt of British Columbia, totalling 28,927,424 acres including the Dominion parks, which have the status of forest reserves.

"Gentlemen, is not one man as good as another?"

"Of course, he is," shouted the Irish chariot, "and a great deal better."



Utensils Cleaned in a Jiffy

Just a little "Old Dutch" quickly takes away every particle of grease and dirt—leaves utensils clean and bright.

Equally effective on woodenware and cutlery. No kind of uncleanness can withstand its magic cleaning qualities.

Try it on hard things to clean.

Don't Be Without It.

10c Large Can

Another Nebula Coming

The latest from the skies is that there is a big nebula coming in the direction of the earth at the rate of one hundred miles a second. If that nebula strikes us it will be like a ton of coal falling on a gnar. It will overwhelm us and annihilate us. Its speed is more than three billion miles a year.

One might think at that rate it might reach us, but it never will. It will veer off into endless space long before it would strike the earth. We think of the distance and its coming one hundred miles a second and never getting here, it is so far off. This fact gives one an idea of the bigness of the universe and the littleness of the earth, and to lead one in the ways of modesty and simplicity, where selfishness and unkindness are never tolerated and the rule of purity, honor and duty becomes the law of gravitation.—Ohio State Journal.

Not Guilty

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REAL ESTATE
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To give your house that coat of paint that you have put off so long. Have just received a fresh shipment of Stephens amous paints.

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Wall Papers, Paints and Oils

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Handkerchiefs, Silk or Linen
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If in doubt what to give, ask US
Fancy Shirts in tasteful designs
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Seasonable Winter Wear, Men's Sweat-
er Coats, Fur and Sheep Lined Coats,
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Lightning Hitch Hockey Boots for men
and Boys. Select Your Presents Early.

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At the Old Blackburn Strand, Gleichen

Santa Claus Headquarters

Dolls, Building Blocks, Miccanos,
Rocking Horses, Games of all sorts,
Toy Soldiers, Toy Dishes
Toy Wagons, Carts, Engines, Animals
Automobiles, Boats, Drums, Etc.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Presents for Grown-ups comprising
Toilet Sets, Vases, Cameras, Gillette
Razors, Fountain Pens, Perfumes,
Cut Glass, Chocolates, Dishes
High Grade Toilet Soap.
An EDISON PHONOGRAPH
Makes a nice Xmas Present

At The Gleichen Pharmacy

Phone 37 for
Galt Coal at These Prices

Galt, large lump \$6.00 per ton delivered
Galt, nut \$4.25 per ton delivered
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Briquettes 6.00 per ton delivered

All kinds of Cartage work Solicited.
The Alberta Transfer
We move anything with two ends
H. E. BROWN, Prop.

Gleichen Relief Corps

Headquarters next door to the old
Post Office on Crowfoot Street.

Open every afternoon from 2 to 5.

Members in charge will thankfully
receive any donations, such as
Money,
Clothing or
Food,
which will be distributed among
the suffering and needy.

We ask your assistance

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Limit five months, stop over and
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In the Dominion of Canada Only
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High Power Gasoline
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V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

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FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every
facility for the transaction of their banking business, including
the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes
are supplied free of charge on application.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

Queenstown Farmers Annual Meeting

As usual there was an immense
crowd at the farmers annual meet-
ing. They came early and about 6
o'clock there was scarcely standing
room. The overcrowding caused a
movement to be set on foot for the
building of a hall at some central
point where meetings and entertain-
ments can be held in the future and
share to the amount of \$175 were
subscribed for amongst those present.

The president called the meeting
to order about 4 p.m. The secre-
tary-treasurer's report showed that
the Union was progressing. It con-
taining 120 members of whom 75 are
in good standing. Several new
members joined the Union. A
number of resolutions were passed
among which is one calling for the
repeal of the tax exemption on
bees and land. This will be brought
before the U. F. A. convention in
Edmonton next month. A com-
mittee was appointed to obtain signa-
tures for the extension of the
telephone into the houses of the
Queenstown residents and the same
committee is to obtain signa-
tures for having the railroad ex-
tended through Queenstown from
the present terminal at Lemond.
The manager of the Farmers Co-
operative Store in Vulcan was pre-
sent and delivered a very able ad-
dress on co-operative buying and
selling.

When the election of officers
were taken up, Mr. George Mac-
donald refused to be a candidate for re-
election as president as he intends
leaving the district. He was tend-
er a vote of thanks for the work
he has done for the Union during
the past four years. The election
of officers resulted as follows:
President, John Glambek.
Vice-President, Norman J. Hall.
Sec. Treas., Archibald Aitken.
Directors: H. Dietz, E. Beckner,
Robertson, W. Hall and Preston
Mills.

The delegate to the Farmers
Convention at Edmonton, January
19-20-21 will be John Glambek.
After a substantial supper had
been eaten in two cook cars fur-
nished by members a fine program
was carried out this was followed
by a dance lasting till 2 a.m.

What will the German nation do
in order to pay the war indemnity
and get money to build another
fleet? The Germans can "Hock the
Kaiser" or go to the allies and get
alimony.—Modern.

These will be no crop next year.
Why? Because there will be no
Germania.—Ancient.

Must You Be Bald?

What have you done to stop your
hair from falling? Have you tried
Rogaine? If not, you're lost. We
want you to try it at our risk.

If you have dandruff, if your hair
is falling out and your scalp is not
glazed and shiny, if you are balding
or thinning, if your hair is turning
gray, if your hair is itching and
if your hair is falling out, we will
give you a free trial of Rogaine.
We will refund your money if you
do not get the results you want.
We will refund your money if you
do not get the results you want.
We will refund your money if you
do not get the results you want.

Why suffer scalp and hair trouble
if you can have Rogaine? Rogaine
will remove dandruff, make
your scalp comfortable and healthy,
prevent baldness, and keep your
hair from falling out. We will
pay for the treatment should it
not prove you.

We do not obligate you to any-
thing. You simply buy the treat-
ment, use it, and if you do not
want to use it, you may return it
and we will refund your money.
You can buy Rogaine "at our risk"
at the following stores:

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Reserve Funds . . . 13,575,000
Total Assets . . . 180,000,000

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